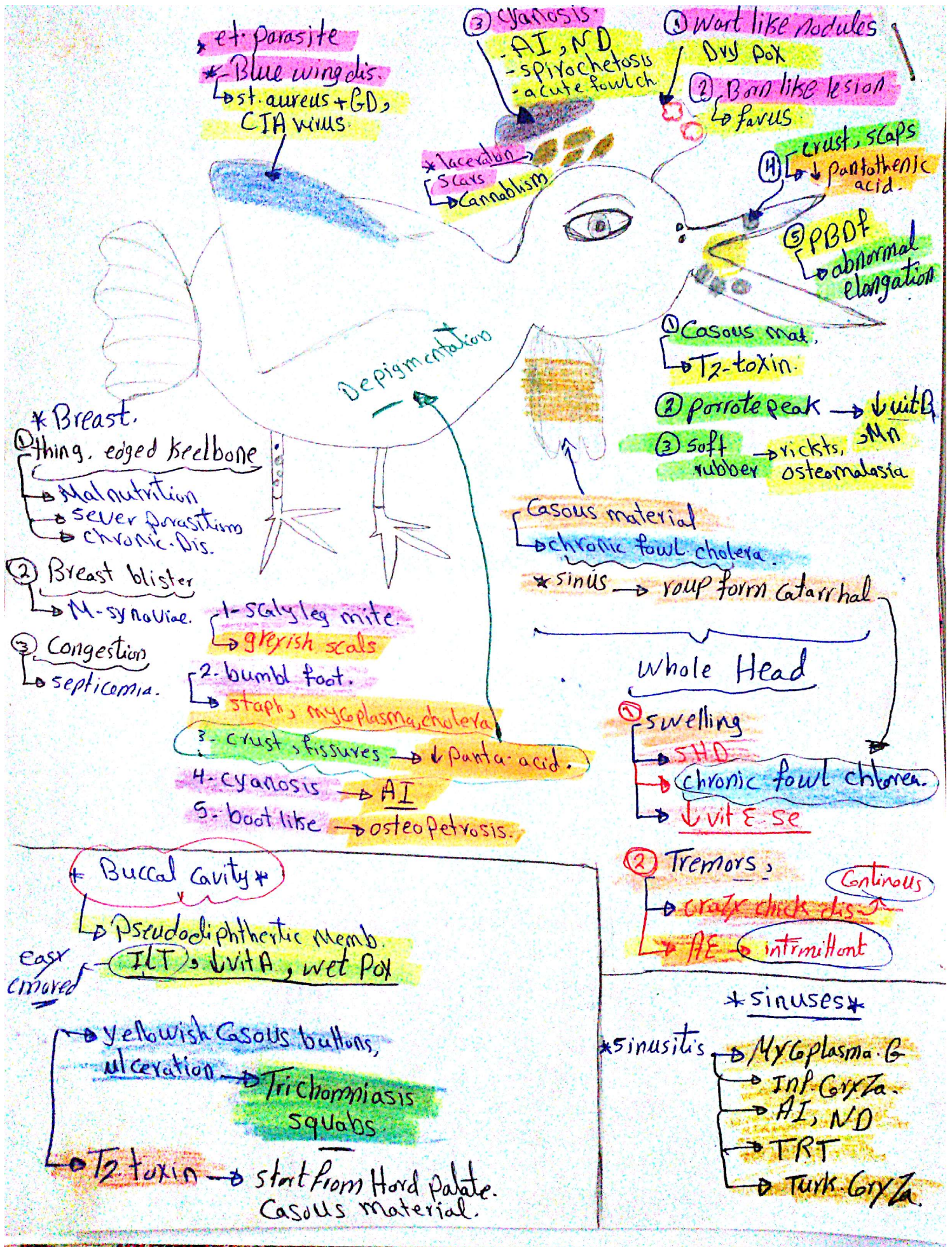
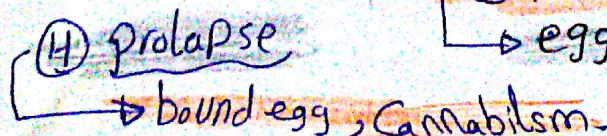
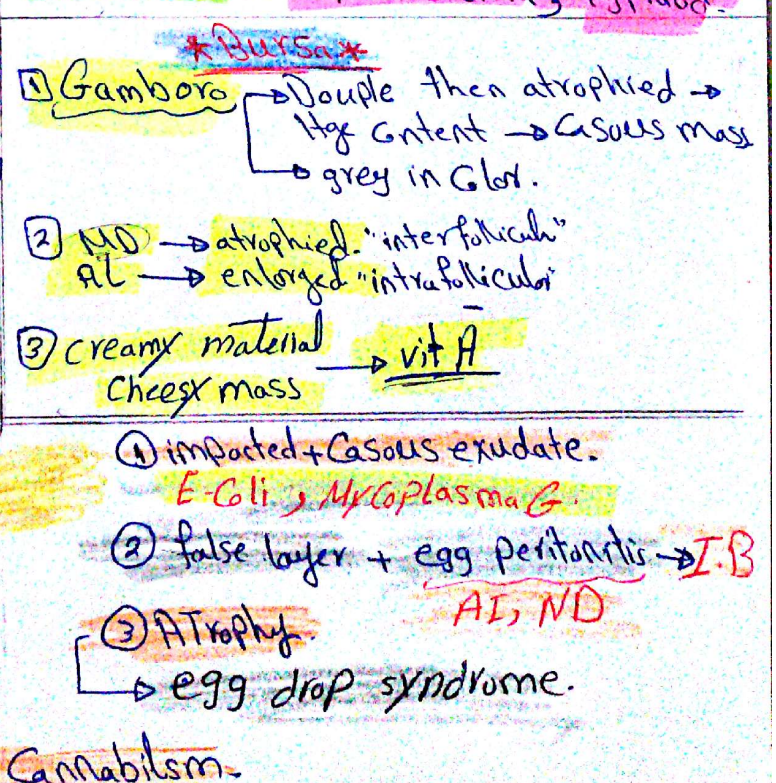
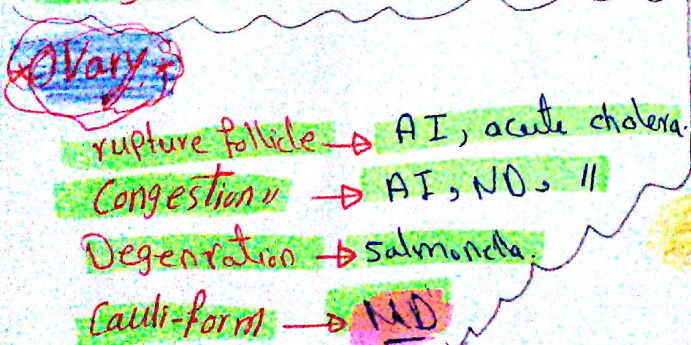
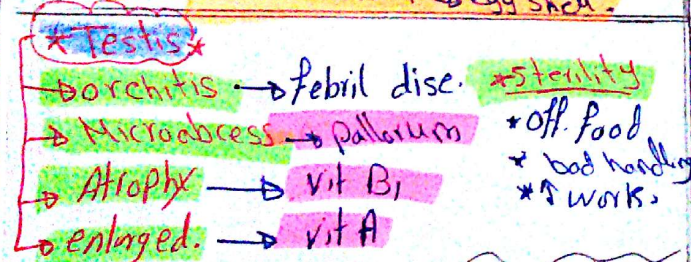
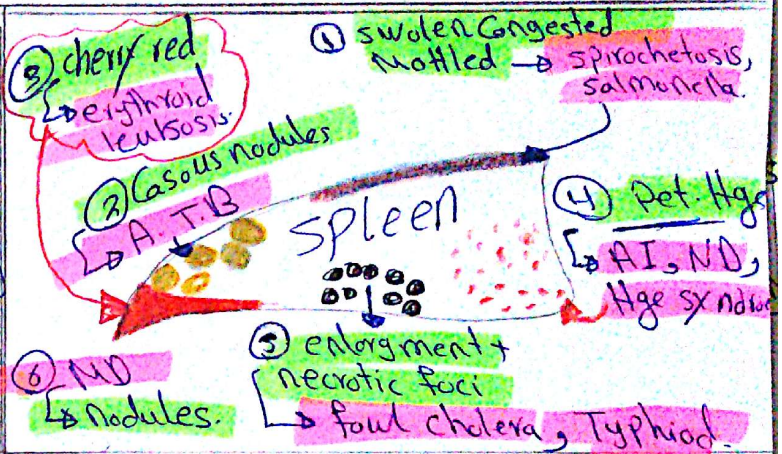
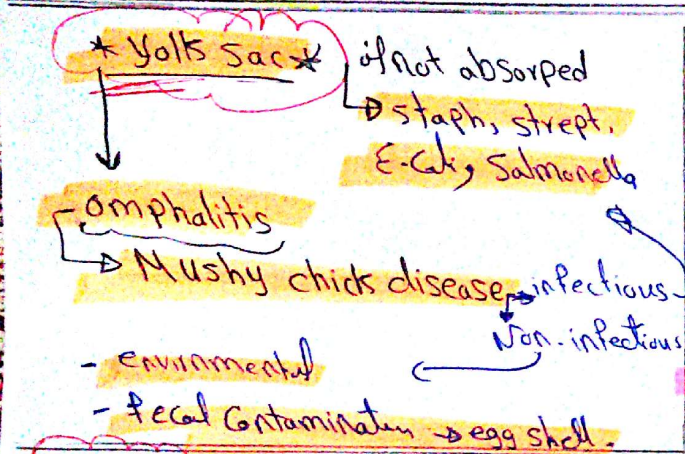
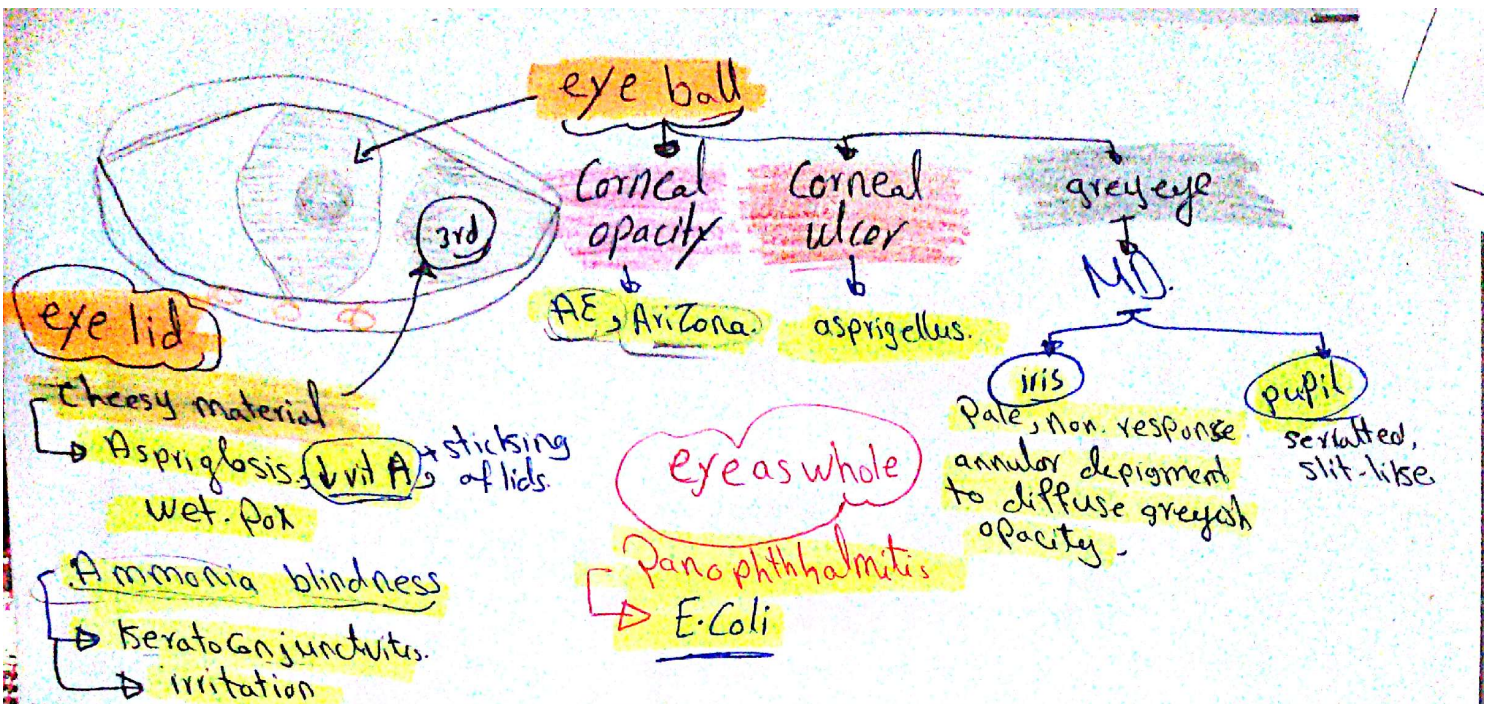




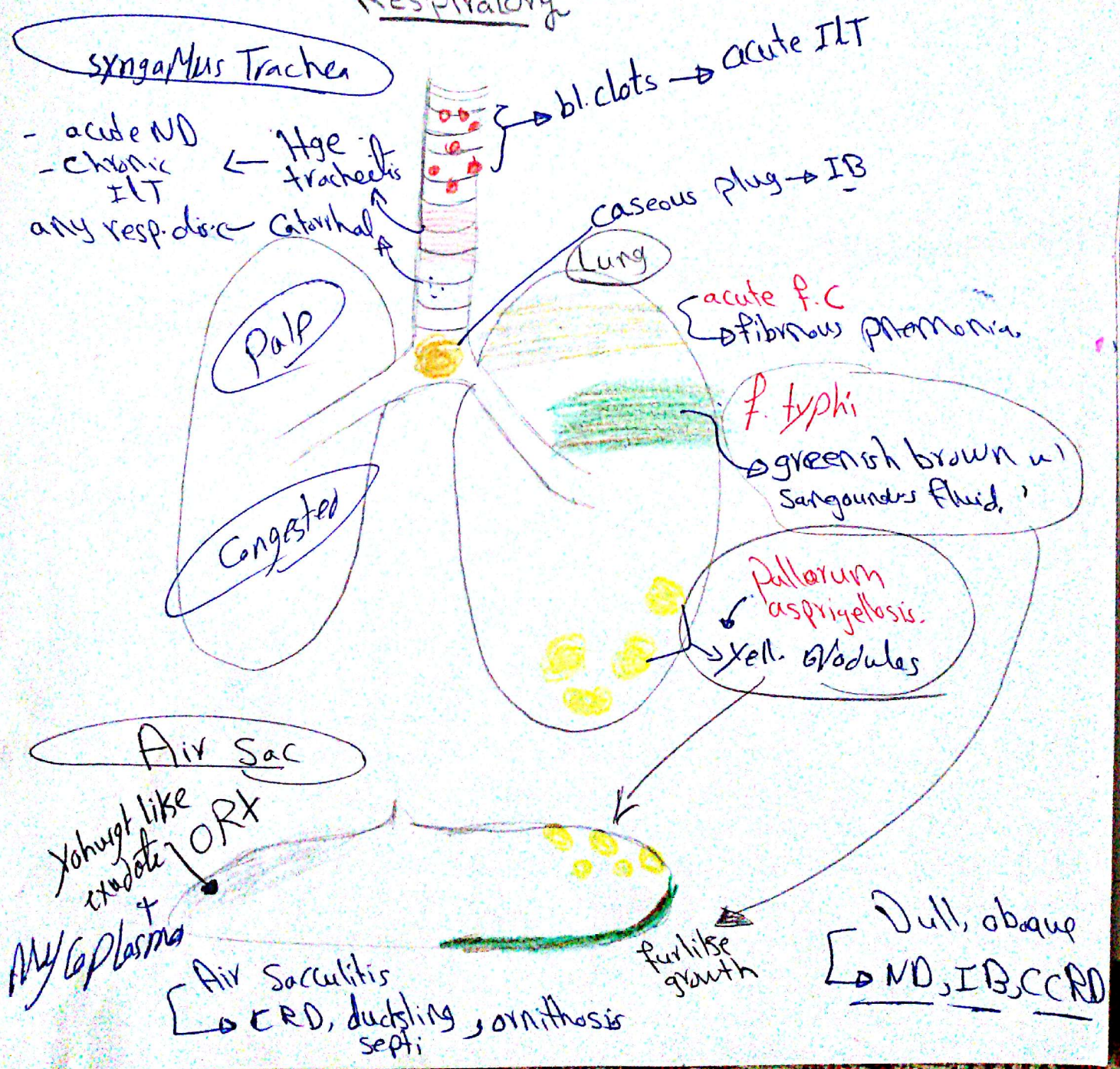


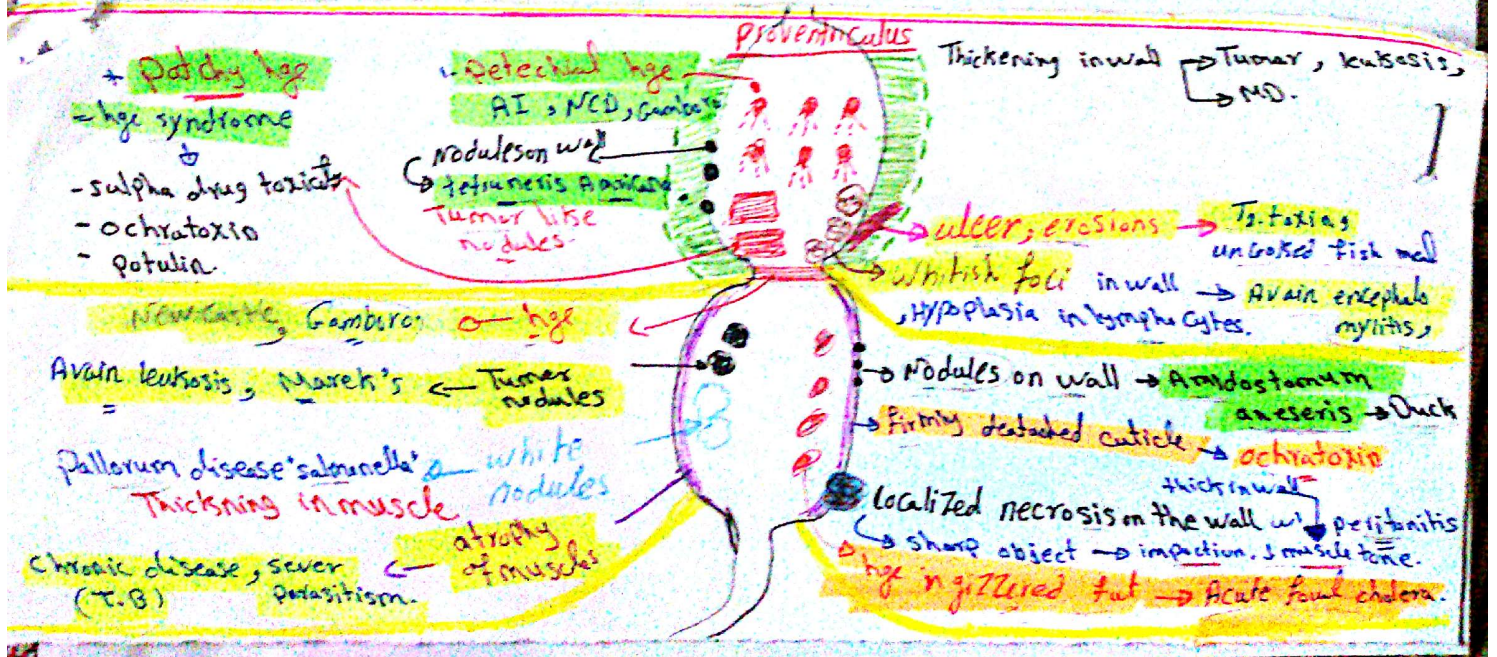
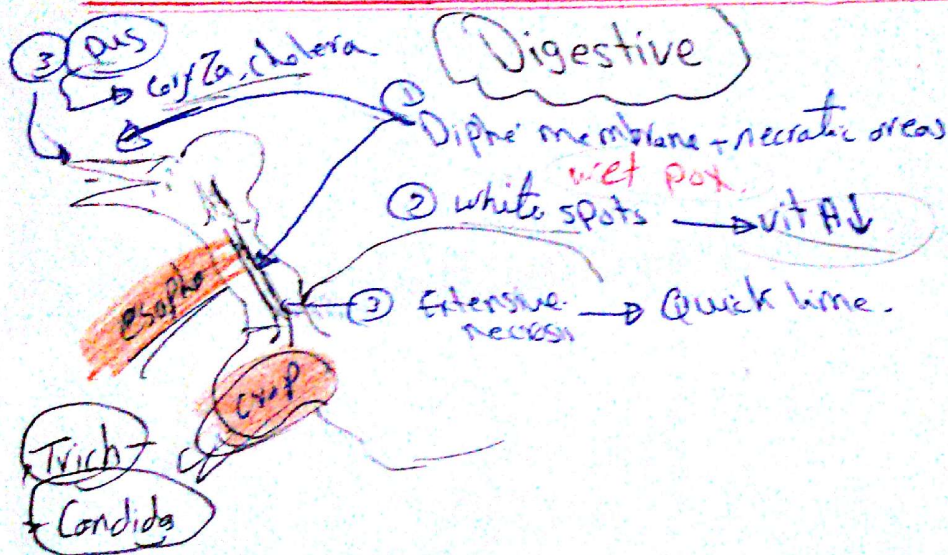
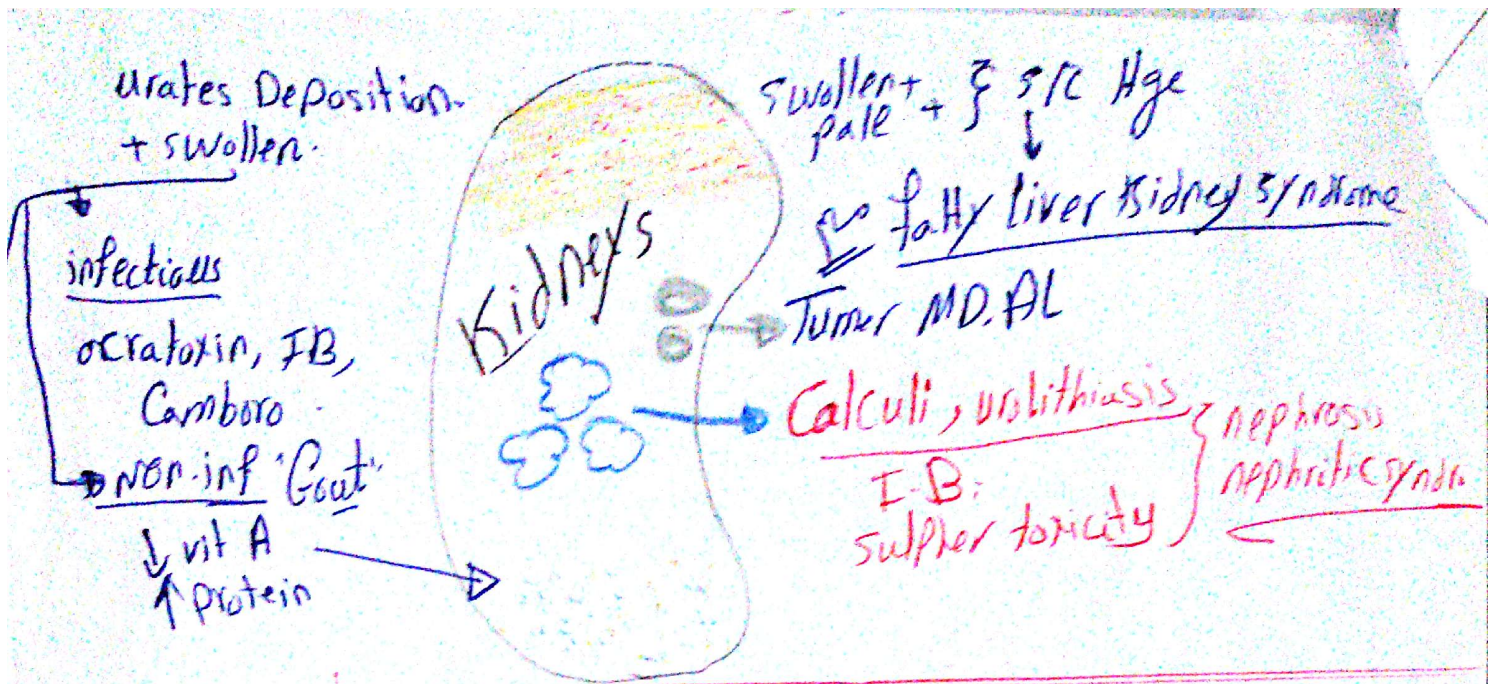
* Gall bladder
 Vibriosis → Distended + Tan color
 aflatoxin

* Pancrease:

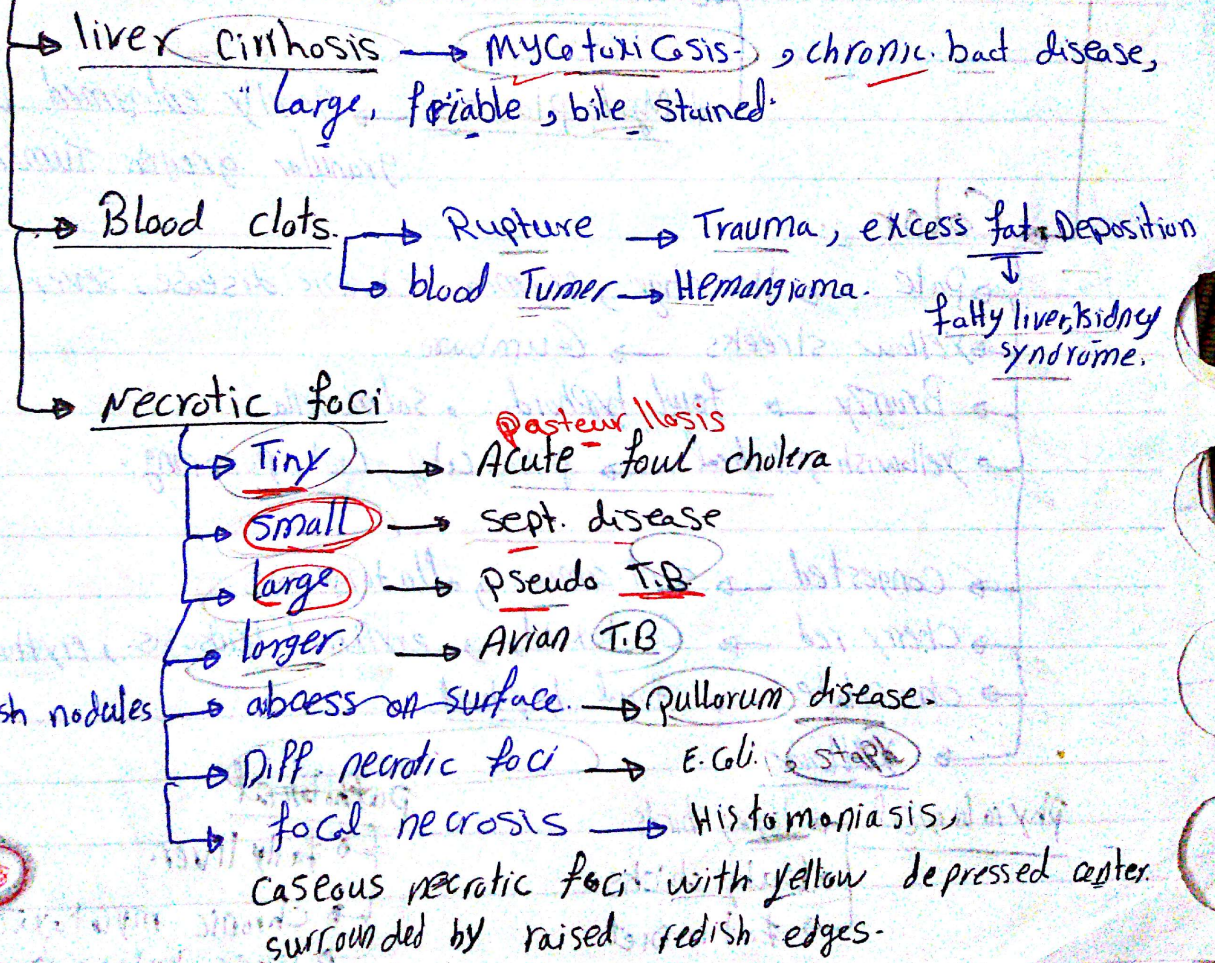
- ② small necrotic foci + enlargement
 ornithosis
- ① Multifocal necrosis + Hge → AI
 AE → lymphoid foci.
- ③ Nodules
 pallor.
- ④ Tumors
 ND, AL

Respiratory





1) liver



Deposits

- fibrinous exudate → Prehepatitis
 - CRD, ornithosis.
 - E. coli septicemia
- white material urates → visceral gout, peracute cholera, spirochetosis, T.B
 - MD, leukosis.

Size

- enlarged pale liver with nodular pattern → aflatoxins.
- Diffuse enlarged grayish liver → MD, leukosis.
- Moderate size → septicemic Disease.
→ spirochaetosis
- Gross enlargement → Big liver disease → lymphoid leukosis.
 - * Modules
 - * Acute MD
 - Hemangioma → Blood filled Tumor growth.
 - Myeloplastosis → greatly enlarged with granular greyish Tumor infiltration.

Color :

- Pale → Hemorrhage, Anemia, chronic disease, sever parasitism.
- Yellow streaks → Gumboro.
- Brassy → fowl typhoid, Salmonella.
- yellowish petiched → p. toxicity, Crot poisoning.
- Congested → septicemia, aflatoxicosis.
- Cherry red → Co. toxicity, erythroid leukosis, erythroplastos.
- chocolate → fowl typhoid.
- Yellow

Physiological

- laying birds.
- Baby chicks.
- fat in diet.

Pathological

- fatty liver.
- chronic mycotoxicosis.
- liver, kidney syndrome.

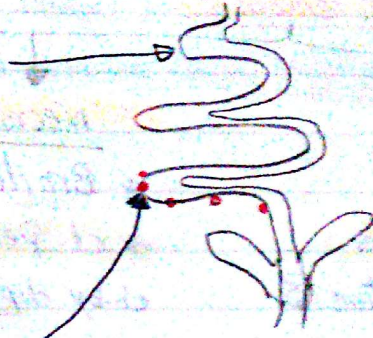
P.N examination

④ Intestines: small intestine, large int., cecocolic Tonsils.

* External *

- ① intussusception, volvulus
- ② flaccidity of wall of intestine.

→ chronic parasitism
→ Deplity
→ chronic diseases



③ Nodules in wall

→ T.B. enteric
→ Tumor: Diffuse or Nodular
→ Tape worm warm.

④ pet. hge in Dudenal lobe

→ ND
→ Coccidiosis
→ hge. syndrome.

* internally *

① whole worm as Ascaridae → In Case of sever infestation blocking or obstruction

② Enteritis "classified acc to cause"

① Enteritis associated with generalized infection

viral

AI
ND
Duck Plague

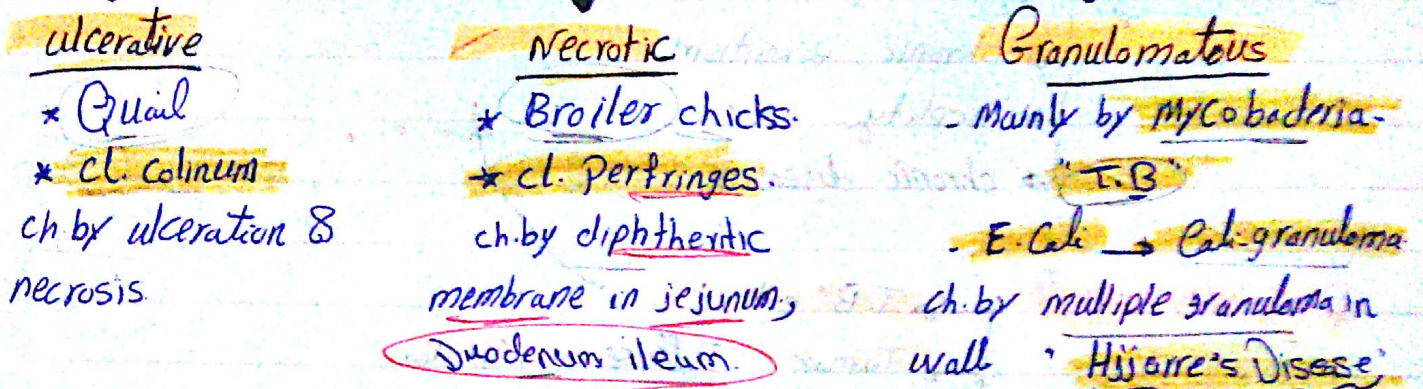
+ hge, necrosis

bacterial

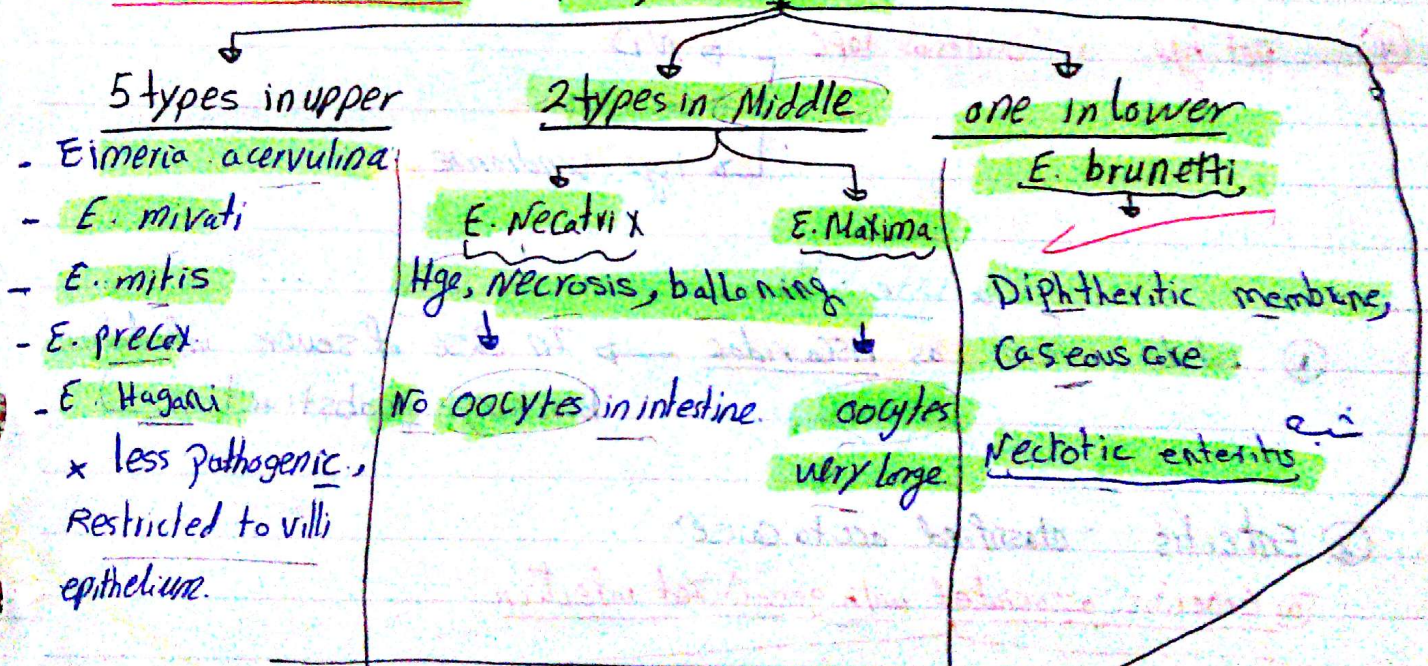
- fowl cholera
- septicemic bact.
- salmonella

- B** viral enteritis as - Corona virus
 - reo virus
 - parvo virus
 - adeno virus
 - rota virus

C Bacterial enteritis:



D Protozoan enteritis * Mainly Coccidia



N.B E. Tenella
 * E. Necatrix
 Silent killer

E. Tenella
 * chickens
 * Bloody cecal cre
 * lumen w/ RBUs, oo-cytes, mt. cells, bacterial colonies, fibrin

[B] cryptosporidia.

In Alimentary, resp tract associated with Diarrhea → Turkey.

* Histomoniasis imp Disease of Turkey.

→ chickens, other Gallinaeous birds.

* cecal Ceres → pathogenic lesion

↳ black head disease

= infectious typhlohepatitis

= " entero Hepatitis.

[C] Hexamitiasis In Poults

associated with Diarrhea.

* necrotic enteritis → Ductss.

→ fibrin Cast, patchy diphtheritic memb. in lower Part.

→ resemble to cl. perfringens

[E] Helminth enteritis :

Ascarid

in sever infestation

→ Intestinal blockage

Heterakis

Carrier of

Histomonas meleagridis

Capillariasis

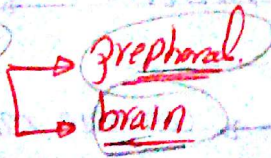
More pathogenic.



* Heart *

- Atrophy of muscle → Deplete due to chronic disease
- Hydro Pericardial → Mycotoxicosis, Dehydration → Parvovirus, Salt toxicity.
- pt. hge on myocardium → AI, acute fowl cholera, hge syndrome.
- Heart nodules → Turner of Heart → MD, Leukosis.
- Endocarditis → St. Goccus.
- Fibrinous pericarditis → Duckling Septicemia, CRD, E. Coli.
- vesicular gout → ppt. of urates on heart.
- hge in coronary fats → MD, AI, acute fowl cholera.
- Pale with rounded apex → Myocardium → Dehydration disease, parvovirus.

* Nerves



① swelling → MD, vit B2 → Loss of cross striation → Histo pathol by الفرق بين MD والبالو

Brain in case of MD → ① lymphocytic meningitis
 ② infiltration of neoplastic cells
 ③ Glycosis, neural degeneration
are not common.

② Brain → In case of avian encephalomyelitis (no p.m lesion)
→ By histopathology:

- ① Glucosyl "↑ glacial cells"
- ② Axial neural degeneration.
- ③ Pre vascular ~~change~~ cutting

③ Softening, edema in cerebellum → vit E Def. "Crazy chick disease"

④ pet. hge → + Congestion → ND.

⑤ Microabscess → Paratyphoid in pigeon

* Bone Marrow:

- cherry red color + Gelly appearance. → erythroid leukosis, erythroplastosis.
- Bright pink → Co Poisoning.
- Pale, Paste like → Hge. syndrome + Anemia.
- Masses of neoplastic cells → Myeloblastosis.

